





## INTIMATIONS

# S. Montrie & Co., Ltd.

## PIANOS

ON

HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION  
INCLUSIVE.

[31-3]

CONCERNING ANOTHER ENAMEL

"FALCONITE"

(Registered).

PERHAPS you will wonder why we are addressing these remarks to you, and why, with the number of freely advertised Enamels on the market it is worth our while to tell you about "FALCONITE."

IT IS BECAUSE we honestly believe that "FALCONITE" is better, that we want you to know of it, and give it a trial.

"FALCONITE" is the Enamel that gives a surface which will reflect like a mirror, when viewed at an angle.

"FALCONITE" Matt to give flat finish is recommended where an article to produce such effect is desired.

Apply to the Manufacturers for samples:—

### WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Telephone: 783.

[108-2]

YEW LEE.

AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

and COMPRADORES,

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.

[104]

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL  
WATER"

IN QUANTS, PINTS AND SPOTS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,  
LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical College of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR & C.

[11]

NOTICE.

AN OPERETTA  
ENTITLED THE

ENCHANTED GLEN

will be performed by the Pupils of the  
FRENCH CONVENT.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 20TH, AT 4 P.M.

ADMISSION: Adults: \$1.00. Children: 30 Cents.

The Proceeds will be Devoted to the Relief of

War Victims.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1915.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 19th March state:—

There has been more enquiry for local stocks during the past week, and the volume of business transacted, though still of moderate dimensions, shows an improvement generally. Bar Silver is quoted at 233d. for ready, Sterling T.T. at 1/9 3/4, Shanghai T.T. at 78, and Singapore T.T. at 77.

BANKS.—Small sales of Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$800, and at this rate the market closes with probable sellers.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have sold at \$840 and \$845 and Cants at \$360, both closing steady. North China are in request at Tls. 175, and Yangtzes in the North at \$235 with ex. 73.

FINE INSURANCES.—Chinas have weakened to \$143, at which a small sale is reported, and there are probable sellers at this rate. There are buyers of Hongkongs at \$373 ex div. after sales at \$400 cum the dividend of \$27 per share for 1914 paid to day.

SHIPPING.—China and Manilas have receded to a selling quotation of \$3, but at \$5 there are buyers. Hongkong, Canton and Macao after sales at \$22 and \$21 close quiet at the latter rate. There are buyers of Douglases at \$31, and of Indos at \$79 after sales at \$79 1/2 and \$80. Star Ferries are on offer at \$36 with no business to report.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars on publication of the report for 1914 working receded to a buying quotation of \$105, but have since recovered to \$110 after a small sale at \$107, the market closing steady. Luzons continue to improve, and are now in strong demand at \$25.

MINING.—Rauba has been done at \$44 and more shares can probably be obtained at this rate, the market closing with buyers at \$4.10. Tronohs have been bought from London at 31/- and more could probably be had. A local sale is also reported at 32/6. Kallans close at 32/- nominal.

OILS.—Shell transports close steady at 89/8, buyers offering 87/6. Langkats after sales at Tls. 39 close with sellers at this, and buyers at Tls. 38. Ural Caspians are unchanged at 35/- nominal.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue firm at \$27 with no sales to report. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves close quiet at a selling rate of \$98 after sales at \$93 1/2. In the North there are buyers of Shanghai Docks at Tls. 53, and of Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 92 1/2. New Engineering are also in request at Tls. 61.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are quiet but steady at \$110. Central Estates have been booked and are in further request at \$95. West Points are unchanged at \$65 1/2 and Kowloon Lands at \$41, both without sales. There are buyers of Humphreys' Estates at the improved rate of \$64. Hongkong Hotels are easier with sellers at \$115 and no reported business.

COTTON MIXES.—Sales are reported of Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 87, and of Hongkongs at \$61, both closing firm. In the North Ewos are in request at Tls. 135, Internationals at Tls. 50, Laos Kucag Mows at Tls. 34, and Soy Chees at Tls. 40. Kung Yiks are quiet at Tls. 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have improved to \$94 with sales and buyers. Ropes have been done at \$27. Electric at \$41, and Hongkong Trams at \$5.15. There are buyers of China Borneos at \$101, China Providents at \$71, Dairy Farms at \$35, and Watsons at \$64. Teak Trams can be obtained at \$104, China Lights at \$34, Union Water Boats at \$18, Steam Laundry at \$32, and Powells at \$4.

## ENTERTAINING THE TROOPS.

Miss Ellaline Terris, who was one of the members of the theatrical party that went to Northern France to entertain the British troops at the front, gives the following account of the trip: it contains some human touches:—

"The idea of entertaining the men proved the greatest success. Sheer joy amidst suffering could be seen on every face, and the little piping voices of cheering, grateful soldiers, whom bullets and shells had so wounded that almost all their strength had gone, is a sound which will always ring in my ears. The delight of the troops—the convalescent and the unsent—was a beautiful reward for us, but I am quite certain that the reminiscences of the Motherland which we brought to them will only make the boys more determined than ever not to return, but to stay out and fight till the final victory is won.

"I tried a new version of my own of 'Tipperary' on them, with the line, 'Thank you for all that you are doing, and it touched their hearts and our own, too, especially when they quite softly joined in the chorus. But I think the hit of the trip was Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers.' It caught their fancy like an electric shock. It had to be repeated over and over again, and I'm going to see if a military march can't be made out of it. The fish-market concert is likely to be the subject of many a green-room tale when Mr. Hicks returns. He was cracking jokes with facetious soldiers who were in bubbling spirits, and all the while artillery horses in nearby stables were neighing as if they were the classic steeds in 'The Valkyries.'"

## WORSHIP OF WAR GODS.

The two war gods, Generals Yo Fei and Kuan Yu, were to be worshipped in their Temple, at Peking. It was the intention of the President to delegate the Minister of War to offer sacrifice to the war gods on his behalf. Other high military officers were also required to be present on the occasion.

## COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The report of this Company states:—Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December, 1914.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account, after allowing for the interim dividend of \$80,000 paid in September last, is \$81,829.06, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To place to Reserve Fund ..... \$19,000.00  
To pay a final Dividend of \$1 ..... 60,000.00  
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account ..... 8,829.06

Consulting Committee.—Mr. H. P. White resigned on leaving the Colony and Mr. G. W. Barton was invited to take his place on the Consulting Committee.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. D. W. Craddock, G. W. Barton and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Audits.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and F. Maitland, who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

|                                             |              |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Consulting Committee's fees                 | \$ 4,000.00  |
| Auditors' fees                              | 400.00       |
| Amount written off as depreciation for 1914 | 8,700.00     |
| Interim Dividend                            | 60,000.00    |
| Balance                                     | \$1,829.06   |
|                                             | \$154,829.06 |

|                                        |              |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| Balance brought forward from last year | \$ 2,587.88  |
| Dividend from Investments              | 3,097.50     |
| Interest                               | 851.64       |
| Exchange                               | 10.17        |
| Balance of Working Account             | 148,381.97   |
|                                        | \$154,829.06 |

BALANCE SHEET—31st DECEMBER, 1914.

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Capital 60,000 shares at \$10 each | \$600,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund                       | 27,000.00    |
| Sundry Creditors                   | 30,030.79    |
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account | \$1,829.06   |
|                                    | \$738,859.85 |

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Land              | \$ 21,800.00 |
| Less Depreciation | 1,300.00     |
|                   | \$ 20,500.00 |

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Factory, Machinery | \$122,600.00 |
| Less Depreciation  | 7,400.00     |
|                    | 115,200.00   |

|                                                          |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Rope and Hemp in Factory, valued at                      | 216,938.89   |
| Stores, Oil, Fuel, Gunnies and Spare Gear, valued at     | 11,896.42    |
| Rope on consignment, valued at                           | 174,428.70   |
| Proportion of premium on unpierced policies              | 3,094.56     |
| Sundry debtors                                           | 111,108.76   |
| Investments:—                                            |              |
| 4,425 shares China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. | \$ 35,400.00 |
| 10,000 shares Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.              | 50,000.00    |
| Cash in hand                                             | \$ 152.52    |
| Cash at factory                                          | 50.00        |
|                                                          | 202.52       |
|                                                          | \$738,859.85 |

D. W. CRADDOCK, Members of Consulting Committee.

G. W. BARTON, Members of Consulting Committee.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers.

We report that we have audited the above balance sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1914, according to the best of our information, and the explanation given us, and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. The stocks have been certified as to quantities by the works Manager, and as to prices by the General Managers, and we have seen all securities.

F. MAITLAND, A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditors.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

## THE GERMAN EXPEDITION IN MANCHURIA.

INTENDED ATTACK ON RUSSIAN RAILWAYS.

PEKING, March 11th.

The following official telegram from the Russian Legation has been handed to Reuters Agency:—

Major von Pappenheim, the German Military Attache, who has been absent for many weeks from Peking, has been located between Buland and Tsitsihar. Von Pappenheim obtained Chinese passports for himself and eight Germans, who were formerly at Tsingtao, as a hunting party, then, with twenty camels, proceeded towards Mongolia, via Kalgan, and thence to the district where he was located. The party have a large supply of explosives. The object of the enterprise is to blow up Russian railways, especially tunnels, which, apparently, has not yet been carried out. The party is at present heading for Manchuria, but the Russians may capture it. Pappenheim presented his own cards to several Chinese officials whom, it is reported, he attempted to bribe in order to obtain their assistance. The Russian Legation has made representations to the Chinese Government demanding his internment if he reaches Manchuria, after which his status as Military Attache must be cancelled. If the Russians effect their capture, the fate of the party is certain.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

O.S.C.C. v. KOWLOON.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club on O.S.C.C. ground at 3 p.m. to-day:—R. E. O. Bird, captain; R. C. Wiltchell, E. B. Reed, P. J. Lambie, D. Hill, C. Sara, E. W. Dawson, R. C. Barlow, C. J. Tacchi, H. Bearn, W. H. Edmonds. Reserves: F. Hall, W. B. Bradbury. Umpire: W. H. Woolley. Scorer: A. B. Allan.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

## UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

HONGKONG F.C. v. R.C.A.

The meeting of these teams in the Shield Competition on Saturday last produced a splendid game, and the League match this afternoon should attract a large crowd of spectators. The teams will be much the same as last week. The Club team will be:—R. C. Barlow; A. Hamilton and J. McCubbin; R. F. Long, J. Stewart, and W. C. Bond; G. A. Robinson, J. Tod, W. V. Pennell, J. Stalker, and W. B. Riden. The kick-off is at 4 p.m.

## HONGKONG LADIES' RIFLE SHOOTING ASSOCIATION.

## THIRD DAY'S SHOOTING.

The results of the third day's shooting in connection with the annual competitions of the Ladies' Rifle Shooting Association were as follows:—

| 75 YARDS (SCRATCH) |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Mrs. Danby         | 95 |
| Mrs. Griffin       | 91 |
| Mrs. Ralphs        | 91 |
| Miss Hoskey        | 89 |
| Miss Loureiro      | 88 |
| Mrs. Greaves       | 88 |
| Mrs. Anderson      | 82 |
| Mrs. Wakeman       | 69 |
| Miss E. Woodcock   | 66 |
| Mrs. Forsyth       | 59 |
| Mrs. Olive Crona   | 56 |
| Miss Wilkinson     | 51 |

| 75 YARDS (HANDICAP) |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Mrs. Scott Harston  | 78 |
| Miss Wilkinson      | 78 |
| Mrs. Ralphs         | 82 |
| Mrs. Murray Scott   | 90 |
| Mrs. Griffin        | 90 |
| Mrs. Forsyth        | 74 |
| Mrs. Greaves        | 83 |
| Mrs. Danby          | 87 |
| Mrs. Olive Crona    | 55 |
| Miss E. Woodcock    | 70 |
| Mrs. Wakeman        | 74 |
| Miss Hoskey         | 84 |
| Miss Loureiro       | 84 |
| Miss Lammert        | 63 |

At the close of this afternoon's shooting, Lady May will present the prizes to the winners.

## THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Pte. C. H. Cotton joined the Corps on 19th March, allotted Corps No. 1770 and posted to Signalling Section.

RESIGNATIONS.

2.—Pte. R. Kennedy (No. 1333) is permitted to resign, dated 20th March, 1915.

Pte. F. W. Eager is permitted to resign, dated 18th March, 1915.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE.

3.—Members of the Corps are reminded that all applications for leave of absence from the Colony must reach the Orderly Room at least 48 hours before the leave is required.

BUSINESS AND ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

4.—Alterations in these must be notified immediately to the Orderly Room through O.Cs. Companies or Sections.

DETAILS.

5.—Reference Corps Order No. 2 of 13th March, 1915, No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co. will not be on duty during the week ending 27th inst.

The Guard at Mount Austin Barracks will be mounted at 10.15 p.m., instead of 7 p.m., in future.

On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks until 7 a.m. on 20th March, 1915—H.K.V.R.

To furnish Guard:—

At Volunteer Headquarters.—7 a.m. to 7 p.m., 20th inst.: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery. 7 p.m. 20th to 7 p.m. 21st inst.: Right Section M.G. Co.

At Mount Austin Barracks.—10.15 p.m. 20th to 7 a.m. 21st inst.: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

## SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES FOR PERIOD ENDING 27th MARCH (Central Police Station, 5.30 p.m. sharp).

Monday, March 22nd.—1st Chinese Company.

Tuesday, March 23rd.—1st Portuguese Company.

Wednesday, March 24th.—1st British Company and No. 1 Platoon 1st Chinese Co.

Thursday, March 25th.—1st Portuguese Co.

Friday, March 26th.—1st British Company.

Saturday, March 27th.—1st Chinese Co.

The parade for Saturday, March 27th, will fall in at 3 p.m. sharp.

F. C. JENKIN, A.S.P. (Reserve).

## M. RADOSLAVOFF, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has stated in the Bulgarian Sobranie that a German official inquiry showed that up to August there was a harvest shortage of cereals in Germany amounting to 1,000,000 tons.

## INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:—

Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles:—

German v. British Trade Methods.

The Powers' Interests in China.

China and Sanitation.

Random Reflections.

Death of Brigadier-General Murray.

Telegrams.

Chinese Boycott Against Japan.

"Plus ça Change —"

The Revolutionary Apologia.

Chinese Gendarmerie.

China's Domestic Loans.

China's Oil Resources.

Welsh Guards.

Aviation Progress in China.

Chinese Soldiers in Tsingtao.

Hidden German Money at Tsingtao.

Company Reports:—

The Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.

Chi-ai Firo Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.

Hotel Des Colonies, Limited, Shanghai.

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Mr. J. P. Morgan's Chinese Porcelain.

Philippine Independence.

Opium in the Philippines.

Correspondence:—

The Late Engineer-Captain Taylor, R.N. Samsuip.

The Directory and Chronicle for 1915.

General Barnardiston.

Prince of Wales Fund.

For the Belgian Refugees.

Garments for the Troops.

Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Siberian Route to London.

Germans Amok in the Gobi Desert.

Notes from Peking.

Canton Notes.

Shipping Notes.

Macao Boundary Question.

Armed Robbery Reports.

British Recruits from Japan.

Local Sport.

American Relief for Prisoners of War.

English Barred.

European Young Men's Christian Association.

Chefoo Harbour Improvements.

Vice-Verees.

The Tiger Sensation.

Germans and Austrians.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Situation in Portugal.

The Law Courts.

The Magistracy.

Extra Copies 80 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office



## INTIMATIONS

# ORDER AT ONCE.

## THE

# DIRECTORY

## AND

# CHRONICLE

## FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

## FOR THE YEAR

# 1915.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY  
BUSINESS MAN.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE—  
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE  
and  
LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.  
1,850 PAGES—PRICE \$10.

The alterations this year are unusually heavy,  
owing to changes incidental to the War.  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.



NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST  
MARSHAL for Passes are requested in  
future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to  
1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [292]

## NOTICE.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN &  
ACETYLENE Co., Ltd., beg to  
advise their Customers that Mr. BAILLY,  
Civil Engineer and Technical Manager  
of their Singapore Branch, has taken Charge  
of the Hongkong Branch as Technical Manager  
as from the 15th March. Mr. BAILLY is an  
Expert Welder, trained at Marseilles, and is  
able to undertake any kind of Welding and  
Boiler Repairing.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN &  
ACETYLENE Co., Ltd.,  
A.B. THE SWISS TRADING  
COMPANY IN CHINA (Ltd.),  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [389]

## YOKOHAMA.

## BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND  
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME  
COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS. [345]

## SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK,  
ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.  
Manufactured by

MAJOR &amp; Co., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS  
OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents:—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND  
EXPORT LUMBER Co., Ltd.

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915. [192]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD. [328]

## SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [92]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers.  
In all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED  
SHOT. From No. 10 to ESSG. at \$6, \$7 and  
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [193]

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## FORGERY OF A MORTGAGE DEED.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday,  
before Mr. Justice Gompertz, three Chi-  
nese were charged with being concerned  
in the forgery of a mortgage deed.

The Attorney-General prosecuted, and  
the following jury was empanelled:—  
Messrs. Edward Ezra (foreman), A. V.  
Ward, J. T. Shaw, V. L. dos Remedios,  
R. A. Abraham and Moosa Mahomed.

The Attorney-General explained to  
the jury that two documents were  
forged. One was a memorial, and the other  
the mortgage deed. The land concerned  
belonged to a family, and the second  
defendant (a very old man) was one of  
the trustees. He apparently desired to  
borrow some money on the property, and  
he approached the third defendant, who  
found a woman who was prepared to lend  
the money on the security of the property,  
and for reasons which it would be for  
the prisoners to explain they told the  
other trustee, Tang Fu, nothing at all  
about it. The first defendant forged the  
name of Tang Fu to the documents, and  
the third signed as a witness.

Evidence in support of the charge hav-  
ing been given, the first prisoner admitted  
he had done wrong. He said he was an  
ignorant man, a farmer, and he asked his  
lordship for lenience. The other two also  
admitted their guilt, the second pleading  
that he did not know that he was doing  
wrong.

The jury found all three prisoners  
guilty of forgery, but not guilty of the  
second charge, forgery with intent to de-  
fraud.

The Attorney-General, in answer to a  
question from the Bench, said that in  
view of the jury's finding the Crown did  
not regard the case as a very serious one  
from the point of view of the prisoners.  
From the point of view of the Land Office,  
and the public, it was, however, more  
serious, though fortunately the fraud was  
detected before harm was done.

The first defendant was sentenced to  
three months' and the other two to six  
months' hard labour each.

## AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

## EUROPEAN FIRM SUED.

Two actions were brought against  
Messrs. MacEwen, Frickel & Co. One  
was for a sum of \$350.43, the plaintiffs  
being the Yuen Lung Kee, and the other  
was for \$168.09, the Kat Cheong firm  
being plaintiffs. In the latter claim,  
Mr. Hind, appearing for the plaintiff,  
asked for an early hearing, either on  
Monday or some other early day, saying  
that there was absolutely no defence to  
the action.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (for the defendant  
Company) asked for an adjournment,  
saying that there would probably be an  
arrangement between the parties.  
Several writs had been issued against the  
firm. Unfortunately, Mr. Duncan, who  
was the only partner in the firm, was  
away in England at the present time,  
while the comrade had absconded, so  
they had some difficulty in obtaining  
information regarding the claims against  
them.

Mr. Hind thought it was a case which  
should be heard at once, because he under-  
stood that the defendants were not in a  
flourishing financial condition.

His lordship—Are they a registered  
company or a partnership?

Mr. Goldring—A partnership, my lord.  
His lordship—Are there any persons  
within the jurisdiction?

Mr. Goldring—No, I do not think so.  
Mr. Hind said there was nobody in  
charge at present. As a matter of fact,  
Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
were running the business as best they  
could.

The case was adjourned.

## CASTLEMAYNE AGAIN.

F. Chopard, of the Astor House Hotel,  
sought to recover \$416 from F. C. Castle-  
mayne.

Mr. Hind, for plaintiff, asked for the  
case to be fixed for hearing on Monday.

His lordship—You are asking for all  
your cases to be taken on Monday; why  
is that?

Mr. Hind said that most of the defend-  
ants in the cases were in a pretty bad  
financial condition, and plaintiffs wanted  
to get judgment as soon as possible.  
There was no defence to any one of them.

Mr. Gardiner (for Castlemayne) said  
his friend knew very well that in this  
case the money was going to be deposited.  
Police Court proceedings were being  
taken against the defendant, who was in  
police custody.

Mr. Hind said that his friend had  
admitted the claim to him and had said  
that he would pay the money into Court  
and make a counter-claim, so he did not  
see any reason why judgment should not  
be given at once.

Mr. Gardiner—I have a very good  
defence in any case.

Mr. Hind said that if the man was  
discharged from the Police Court there  
was every chance of him being deported,  
and he would leave before plaintiffs could  
come to Court and obtain judgment.

Mr. Gardiner said the Police Court  
proceedings were pending until the money  
was forthcoming. He saw his client at  
the Central Police Station on the previ-  
ous day, and he assured him that the  
money would be forthcoming that day.  
The Police Court proceedings would then  
be withdrawn. The man would be in  
goal until the money is paid.

The Puisne Judge—Oh, the Police  
Magistrate has got hold of him, has he?  
The case was adjourned.

## A WAY TO SETTLE.

In the case in which Messrs. Shewan,  
Tomes & Co. sued the Onger Machinery  
Co., Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (for plaintiffs)  
said that the negotiations which had been  
going on for a month were not satisfac-  
tory as far as the plaintiffs were con-  
cerned, and he wanted a date fixed for  
the hearing of the action. That was the  
only way of getting it settled.

Mr. Dennys said his client had gone to  
Swatow about the case, but he was quite  
agreeable to a date being fixed for some  
little time ahead. The case was fixed  
for Monday week.

## AN OFFICER'S YACHT.

Ah King sued Lieut. F. L. R. Munn  
for 110.38.

Mr. Justice Gompertz told Mr. David-  
son (for Ah King) that Mr. Wood, rep-  
resenting the defendant, had seen him in  
Chambers, and he (his lordship) had  
advised him to see Mr. Davidson.

Mr. Davidson said the only question  
was whether Mr. Wood would take the  
responsibility of selling the yacht and  
paying the costs.

The case was referred to Chambers.

## A MATTER OF TIME.

In the case *F. Fernandes v. The Sun  
Company*, Mr. Davidson, for The Sun  
Company, said this case had been  
remanded for his friend Mr. Faithfull  
to have the watch, the subject matter of  
the action, to be repaired.

Mr. Faithfull said that it was at the  
request of his friend that the watch was  
returned. The defendant firm sent it  
back again afterwards, and since then  
it had only stopped once. He asked for  
a further fortnight's adjournment "to  
see how the watch behaves in the mean-  
time."

## THE FRENCH CONVENT.

PRESENTATION OF OXFORD LOCAL  
CERTIFICATES.

Lady May presented the Oxford local  
certificates at the French Convent yester-  
day, previous to the performance of "The  
Enchanted Glen."

Father de Maria, as manager of the  
School, announced the names of the  
scholars who had been successful in obtain-  
ing the Oxford Local certificates as the  
result of the last midsummer examinations.  
Two girls passed in the Preliminary sec-  
tion and three in the Junior division.  
Miss Lilian Brenton and Miss Felicidade  
Neves had been awarded Preliminary  
certificates, while the Misses Silvia Xavier,  
Vera Danenberg and Agnes Lephathanh  
received Junior parchments. The certi-  
ficates, Father de Maria remarked, would  
be about the last to be distributed in the  
Colony by the Local Oxford Centre in so  
far as the Schools under his administra-  
tion were concerned, for by next year  
these Schools will have fallen into line  
with the proposal of the Colonial Educa-  
tional Authorities to adopt the standard  
of our own University in Hongkong as  
the test for the respective examinations  
that will be conducted under the auspices  
of the professorial staff of the Hongkong  
University. This reference to the Univer-  
sity led the speaker to mention the Lugard  
Scholarship, founded by the late Sir  
Hornumjee Mody, who stood sponsor to  
the Hongkong University. The French  
Convent School, among others, is included  
in the list of beneficiaries under Sir  
Hornumjee's endowment for the Lugard  
Scholarship. This year Miss Lilian Bren-  
ton is declared the successful competitor  
for it, she being awarded an under-age  
Preliminary Oxford Certificate after  
having satisfied the examiners in the  
following subjects:—English language  
and literature, arithmetic, history, geo-  
graphy, religious knowledge and drawing.

At the conclusion of the distribution  
Bishop Pozzoni proposed a hearty vote of  
thanks to Lady May for her kindness in  
being present to distribute the prizes. Her  
presence, he said, was a great encourage-  
ment to the children, and those who were  
present were conscious of the fact that  
they were assisting to alleviate the dis-  
tress which hundreds of thousands were  
suffering because of a war which had been  
brought about not by their own doing.

The performance of "The Enchanted  
Glen" followed and was witnessed by an  
overflow "house."

THE PATRIOTISM OF  
CHINESE STUDENTS.

## WHY THEY LEFT JAPAN.

The students recently returned from  
Japan have submitted a petition to the  
President, setting out the circumstances  
which have compelled them to leave Japan.  
The petition begins with the statement  
that the recent aggressive attitude Japan  
has assumed towards this country is cal-  
culated to threaten the national existence  
of this country, and proceed to argue that  
if the students continue their domicile in  
that country and try to remain on friendly  
terms with the Japanese, the latter will  
naturally conclude that the Chinese have  
lost the sense of shame and will look upon  
them as cowards. The petitioners then  
proceed to remind the Government that  
the Government every year sends students  
to Japan instead of Europe and America.  
In so doing, the only object gained is the  
saving of a certain amount of educational  
expenses, but if the total amount of funds  
taken into consideration, the figures will  
reach \$1,000,000, to which must be added  
twice as much, forming the amount the  
self-supporting students expend. As to  
the education they receive in Japan, the  
petition continues, the standard is not so  
good as that in Europe and America, hence  
it is obviously advisable for the Govern-  
ment to establish a school in this country  
with the funds it disburses for the students  
in Japan and employ competent Western-  
ers as teachers in that institution. In  
this way, the students argue, much good  
will accrue to the students and the country  
at less expense. They further add that  
the Government in sending students to  
Japan expects to improve the diplomatic  
relations between these two countries, but  
it is by this time clear that the Japanese,  
instead of appreciating this friendly feel-  
ing on the part of the Chinese Govern-  
ment, have subjected us to insults and  
have assumed an overbearing attitude  
towards us. Therefore, according to the  
views of the students, the funds the  
students spend in Japan have undoubtedly  
given no little financial support to the  
Japanese people, who reciprocate this  
kindness with ill-will. The petitioners  
then draw the conclusion that to send  
students to Japan by spending large sums  
of money in a country which harbours  
malicious intentions against us is tant-  
amount to a man who supplies brigands  
with provisions and arms robbers with  
lethal weapons.—Peking Gazette.

## WAR NEWS.

GERMAN PIRACY IN BRITISH  
WATERS.UNSCRUPULOUS ASSERTIONS ABOUT BRITISH  
FORCES.

H.M. Consul-General at Shanghai last  
week sent the following *communiqué* to  
the Press:—

His Majesty's Consul-General is in-  
structed by His Majesty's Minister to  
publish His Majesty's Government's ab-  
solute denial of Germany's recent  
announcement that all English harbours  
had been declared to be fortified places or  
Naval ports. His Majesty's Government  
is forced to the conclusion that this  
wholly untrue invention of the German  
Government is deliberately perpetrated  
with the object of offering some sort of  
excuse to Neutral Powers for the illegal  
German operations against mercantile  
shipping in British waters.

## "KING OF POLAND"

LAHORE, February 15th.

A Civil and Military Gazette cable  
quotes the *Morning Post's* Petrograd  
correspondent that the Hapsburg Arch-  
duke Stephen, who is distantly allied to  
an ancient Polish house, has been selected  
King of Poland and will be crowned  
shortly at Cracow. This is an Austrian  
*coup* aimed against the attempt credited  
to the Hohenzollerns of capturing another  
throne. It is also intended to influence  
the Poles in favour of Austria.

## "WORKS OF ART."

GERMAN TRICK TO OBTAIN COPPER FAILS.

A Danish metal factory in Jutland  
recently received an order from a German  
manufacturer to make a million copper  
plates with the Kaiser's portrait engraved  
on each. The Germans hoped that these  
would be allowed to be exported as "works  
of art," but the Danish authorities have  
stepped in and forbidden this attempt to  
obtain copper by a trick. All the stores  
of copper, brass, aluminium, and other  
metal which were warehoused in the Ham-  
burg free port have been confiscated by  
the Government.

## SMUGGLING-PILOT FAILS.

GERMAN AGENT TRAPPED BY RUSSIAN COUNTERES.

A new and important attempt at  
smuggling to Germany has been discover-  
ed in Stockholm. Some time ago a Ger-  
man arrived there and bought metals,  
wool, boots, and leather to the value of  
\$300,000. It was planned to send the goods  
*via* Norrköping to Stettin, but the con-  
traband nature of the shipment was dis-  
covered at the last moment by the aid of  
a Russian counterespionage agent who was  
born in Germany. The German succeeded in escaping  
and it is said he was warned by a hint  
from the German Consulate at Stockholm.

The Russian Government has informed  
the Duma that the national savings for  
1914 amount to 84 millions of roubles as  
compared with 24 millions of roubles in  
1913. The increase is attributed largely  
to the prohibition of the sale of spirits in  
Russia.

## INTIMATIONS

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

ARE NOW SHOWING

## EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

IN

## CRETONNES

AND

## TAFETAS

SUITABLE FOR

## LOOSE COVERS

AND

## CURTAINS.

NEW SHADES IN

## CASEMENT CLOTHS.

SUN FAST AND TUB FAST.

SEND FOR PATTERNS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

[32]

## REMINGTON JUNIOR.

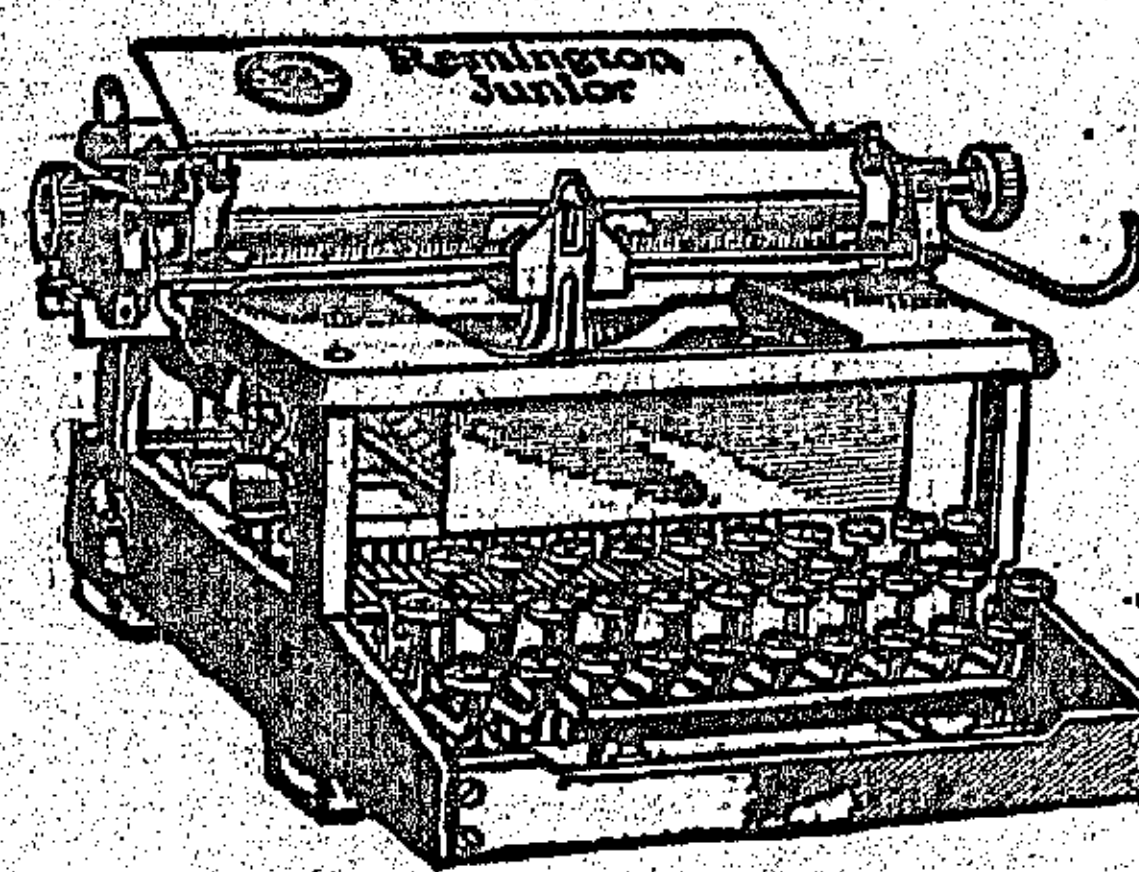
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS,  
DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN,  
Etc., Etc.

## SMALL FEATURES:

Simplify Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is  
a typewriter of true Remington  
quality, but is smaller, lighter and  
more compact and portable than the  
Standard Remington Model. It  
embodies the latest Remington ideas  
in Remington construction, visible  
writing, back spacer, automatic  
ribbon movement, improved paper  
feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful  
work and is so simple in construction  
that its skilled operation is quickly  
learned by anybody. No lessons  
needed. Though just as well made  
as any of the regular models, its  
price is only about half of the  
Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a typewriter and  
have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements  
are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine!

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

## REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [50]

# THE SWAN

FOUNT  
PEN,

## DEFIES HEAT

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

FREE.

Its perfect fit and scientific construction  
preventing that annoying clogging and  
evaporation of the ink which attends the  
use of the old-fashioned dip pen or the  
cheap and nasty type of fountain pen.  
The "Swan" has a perfect ink-feed, is  
fitted with a gold nib iridium tipped,  
does not leak, and is easily filled and  
cleaned.



SOLD BY ALL JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD &amp; Co.,

Manufacturers, LONDON.

## CLARKE'S

B. 41.  
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all  
acquired or constitutional Dis-  
charges from the Urinary  
Organs in either sex. These  
famous Pills also cure Gravel,  
Pains in the Back and all  
Kidney Disorders. Free from  
mercury. Forty years' suc-  
cess. Sold by all Chemists  
and Storekeepers throughout  
the world.

[53]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock!

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.  
Canton Plates in Various Shades

Telephone 1219

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [94]



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

**TENDERS FOR SPECIE AND MEXICAN DOLLARS**, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the 20th March, 1915, will be received by the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT**, until 11 A.M. on the 20th March, 1915.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the **TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT**, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41 George III, Cap. 62, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D.,  
Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [407]

**AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM NEW YORK.

**THE Steamship**

"CITY OF CORINTH,"  
Captain R. N. Gordon, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamship's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [408]

"DARBY" LINE OF STEAMERS.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

The Steamship "SAINT EGBERT."

FROM NEW YORK.

**CONSIGNEES OF Cargo** are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamship must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 9th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [409]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer**

"NORE,"  
Arrived Hongkong on 19th March, 1915, from ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915. [1]

**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

**NOTICE.**

**A MEETING OF FOREIGN IMPORTERS OF Piece Goods** will be held at the Secretary's Office, Chamber of Commerce, New Government Buildings, on MONDAY, the 22nd March, 1915, at 4 P.M.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [396]

**WANTED.**

FOR care of Infant travelling to Calcutta with parents, an Indian Ayah. Leaving Hongkong on March 24th.

Apply—Room 251,  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1915. [403]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

**CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS** of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [304]

**LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS** of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [305]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
O. PEMBERTON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [306]

**THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GEO. A. CALDWELL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [401]

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**

**THE 31st ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [400]

**HONGKONG CLUB**

**NOTICE.**

**THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 65 DEBENTURES** (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,  
E. DES VUEUX,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [39]

**TO LET.**

**HOUSES IN CLIFTON GARDENS.**

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

1. HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview).**

ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD on a three-monthly tenancy, and 55, ELGIN TERRACE, No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.

"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.

"ELANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished.

ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.

No. 59, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS), Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [43]

## HOUSES TO LET.

**TO LET.**

**A HOUSE** in Macdonnell Road.  
Apply to—  
"A. R. C."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [397]

**TO LET—FURNISHED.**

**FLAT** in Queen's Gardens.  
Apply to—  
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [398]

**TO LET.**

**A HOUSE** at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
ABRATON V. APCAR & Co.  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 2, "ROSE TERRACE,"** Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION,  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [394]

**TO LET.**

**ROOMS** on First Floor of European House, No. 176, Queen's Road East, Wanchai, from 1st April, 1915.  
**TWO VERY LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS,** Marine Lot No. 42, Praya East, Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
N. MODY & Co.,  
No. 34, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1915. [372]

**TO LET.**

**GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.**  
Apply to—  
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,  
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [305]

**TO LET.**

**THE GROUND FLOOR** of No. 6, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [373]

**TO LET—AT THE PEAK.**

**NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,** Furnished and newly done up.  
Apply to—  
H. E. FOLLOCK,  
Prince's Building,  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

**TO LET.**

**A HOUSE** in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

**TO LET.**

**GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.**  
Apply to—  
A. B. AVASIA,  
Care of E. FARABNEY,  
No. 1, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."**  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [64]

**TO LET—FURNISHED.**

**BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK.** From 1st May next.  
For further particulars, apply to—  
PALMER & TURNER,  
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,  
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

**QUEEN'S BUILDING.**

**TO LET,** the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

**TO LET.**

**FLATS** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

**TO LET.**

**ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.** VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.  
Apply to—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

**TO LET.**

**OFFICES** in St. George's Buildings, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

## INTIMATION



**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

**BRANDY.**

**Per Case of 1 doz. Per Bot.**

\* A. SUPERIOR PALE ... \$80.40 \$2.65

\* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC ... 39.70 2.90

\* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC ... 34.50 3.00

\* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz. ... 37.00 1.60

\* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule ... 40.30 3.45

\* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC ... 46.80 4.00

BOUETLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR ... 52.40 4.55

\* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY ... 53.50 4.55

MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC ... 31.50 2.65

S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC 72.70 6.65

V. O. L. 60 Years Old ... 119.30 9.95

UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old ... 167.50 13.15

\* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

**HONGKONG AND CHINA.**

[13]

**BIRTH.**

NOLAN.—On the 19th of March, at "Rock View," No. 155, Wanchai Road, to Mr. and Mrs. N. G. NOLAN, a daughter.

[406]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEUX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, MARCH 20th, 1915.

**THE OPIUM QUESTION.**

We observe that the Representative Board of the British Anti-Opium Societies has once more addressed to Sir Edward Grey a lengthy communication on the present position of the Opium Question as regards (1) the "continued pressure on China" to admit Indian Opium into three of her provinces; (2) on the sale of Opium in licensed shops in Shanghai. The Board's excuse for venturing to press these matters again upon the attention of the Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, even during the present time of strain and anxiety, is its "earnest desire that, at this grave juncture, the position of our country should be free from any shade of injustice towards the Chinese nation, and consistent with that high standard as regards the claims of weaker States which H.M.'s Government is engaged in maintaining elsewhere at so tremendous a cost." The "high standard as regards the claims of weaker States" which the British Government is engaged in maintaining elsewhere at so tremendous a cost is that Treaty pledges should be honourably fulfilled, and it is a wanton perversion of the truth to suggest that there is any analogy between that case and the British Government's attitude towards the Opium Question in China. What the Anti-Opium Societies desire is that China should be allowed to dishonour her pledges. It is scarcely necessary to recapitulate the present position as that in 1907 the Indian Administration undertook to secure the complete cessation of her opium trade with China at the end of ten years (1917) by a gradual reduction of the export to China corresponding with the reduced growth of the native drug which the Chinese Government undertook to ensure.

As no statistics or reliable information regarding the suppression of the cultivation of the poppy in China were available, Sir ALEXANDER HOSIE, of H.M.'s Consular Service, was commissioned to make a tour of investigation through certain parts of China where the poppy had been extensively grown. His inquiries tended to show that no opium was being grown in the provinces of Shansi and Szechuan, while there had been a reduction in the area under poppy cultivation of 30 per cent. in Shensi, 25 per cent. in Kansu, 70 per cent. in Kweichow, and 75 per cent. in Yunnan. On receipt of this report the British Government, "recognising the sincerity of the Chinese Government and their pronounced success in diminishing the production of opium in China during the previous three years," entered into a new agreement with China whereby China undertook to diminish annually for seven years the production of opium in China in the same proportion as the annual export from India was diminished until total extinction in 1917. But by Article II. of that Agreement the British Government expressed its willingness to give every assistance to the Chinese Government to secure an even earlier suppression of the trade and undertook that the export of opium from India to China should cease in less than seven years if clear proof were given of the complete absence of production of native opium in China. Moreover, the British Government agreed that Indian opium should not be conveyed into any province in China which can establish by clear evidence that it has effectively suppressed the cultivation and import of native opium. Under this agreement the majority of the Provinces of China have been certified as free from poppy cultivation and the import of Indian opium into such provinces has been stopped accordingly. Moreover, the British Government has offered to release China from the obligation to admit Indian opium as soon as it is shown that the provinces of Kwangtung, Kiangsu and Kiangsi have been cleared of the plant, without waiting for similar proof as regards the five remaining Provinces in the West, which are practically inaccessible to Indian opium. This plain statement of facts makes it clear that there is not the slightest justification for the sneer that the British Government is ignoring in the case of China that high standard as regards the claims of weaker States which it is engaged in maintaining elsewhere at so tremendous a cost. The British Government has more than fulfilled its pledges to China; but though the Chinese Government unquestionably has shown determination to suppress the cultivation of the poppy, it yet remains to be proved that it has all the ability to keep the land free of the poppy that the Anti-Opium Societies claim for it. On this point the interesting communications we have published from our Swatow correspondent (one of which will be found in another column of to-day's issue) are very instructive. Our correspondent, who certainly cannot be accused of any prejudice in favour of the traffic, shows that in that part of the province of Kwangtung, at all events, the effort to suppress poppy cultivation has proved a fiasco. It would be interesting to know how far the experiences he describes are common to other regions of China where the poppy has been cultivated hitherto.

Mails for Europe via Siberia close to-day at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The 500 Chinese who were expelled from Germany are to be sent back to China via Austria-Hungary.

Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst of Hongkong, goes on Home leave on Thursday. Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) also leaves for Home on the same day on holiday.

A Chinese who was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries alleged to have been caused by being knocked down by a tram-car on Thursday morning died in the evening.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazeland convicted nine of the firemen of the *Teucer* on a charge of smuggling opium into the Colony, and sentenced them to six months' imprisonment each. The other six men had previously been discharged. The value of the opium seized was \$150,000.

Hardly enough credit, perhaps, is given to the drums and fife of the Singapore Volunteer Corps, remarks the *Strait Times*, who have played a particularly conspicuous part at recent reviews. Since the war mobilisations began the band has been greatly improved and is now a decidedly pleasing factor at parades and marches.



# THE WAR.

## RE-INVASION OF EAST PRUSSIA.

### DESPERATE FIGHTING ON THE NAREW.

## BRITISH WAR MUNITIONS FACTORIES.

### GOVERNMENT TAKES CONTROL.

## ILL-TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

### AMELIORATIVE MEASURES BY THE GOVERNMENT.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### RUSSIANS AGAIN INVADE EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, March 19th.

To-day's Petrograd communiqué says:— Fighting is proceeding near Tauraggen and in German territory on the roads from Gorzda to Memel where the Russians captured two guns, four mitrailleuses and two automobiles laden with ammunition.

A Berlin communiqué admits that the Russians invaded Prussia north of Memel on the 17th inst., but declares that steps have been taken to expel these bands, which, it says, can only be described as incendiaries.

### FIERCE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

LONDON, March 19th.

A Petrograd communiqué states:— The Russians have captured several villages, five guns, forty-two mitrailleuses and hundreds of prisoners north of Prasnysz.

The German offensive on the Baura and Pilitza rivers near Opozno and Lopuzno has been repulsed.

The fortress of Przemysl fires over a thousand heavy projectiles daily, but the losses of the besiegers average only ten a day.

Fighting on the right bank of the Narew for the possession of villages and dry ground is pursued with fierceness and vigour, despite the enormous number of trenches and wire entanglements, both sides attacking and counter-attacking. The villages often change hands eight times in the course of a single day.

Mitrailleuses mounted on houses sweep the streets with murderous fire. This is followed at night by desperate bayonet battles in which the Russians display magnificent bravery.

The River Rawa has overflowed and flooded the German trenches near Doledek. The Germans maintain a violent cannonade on the left of the Pilitza. Their losses in this region since the 5th inst. are estimated at 25,000.

#### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### LOYALTY OF NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, March 18th.

A message from Wellington states that the Premier, in the course of a speech, said that the war expenditure totalled £300,000 monthly. Nevertheless, he doubted if New Zealand was doing enough, and, consequently, if the Imperial Government would indicate in what way they could do more, the Government and people of New Zealand would be glad to acquiesce.

### SERBIA AND AUSTRIA. TO EXCHANGE CIVILIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, March 18th.

A message from Nish states that Serbia and Austria have arranged to exchange civilian prisoners—all females and males under eighteen and over fifty years of age.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### CA LAIS BOMBED.

LONDON, March 19th.

12.40 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué states:— A Zeppelin dropped bombs on Calais and killed seven station employees.

In Champagne we have progressed appreciably west, north and east of the ridge, north-east of Mesnil. A German counter-attack was repulsed.

We captured two trenches in Consenvoye Wood, north of Verdun.

### ACTIVITY OF THE BELGIAN ARMY.

LONDON, March 18th.

To-day Paris communiqué states:— The Belgians continue to progress on the Yser.

Belgian artillery bombarded German convoys.

There have been artillery actions from the Lys to the Oise, and the enemy particularly bombarded the spur at Notre Dame de Lorette and the villages of Carney and Maricourt.

Nothing noteworthy has taken place in Champagne.

An aviator dropped bombs on the railway station at Conflans.

The communiqué adds:—Yesterday's message (relating to the moving down of the Landsturm) should have read Landwehr and not Landsturm.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

LONDON, March 18th.

The Glasgow steamer *Glenartney*, which was on a voyage from Bangkok to London with a cargo of rice, was torpedoed in the Channel at three in the morning, and sank within half an hour.

The crew were landed at Newhaven by a destroyer.

An apprentice was drowned.

[The *Glenartney* was the property of the Caledonia Steamship Co., Ltd. She was a vessel of 4,900 tons built in Glasgow in 1911.]

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

### THE CAPTURE OF THE "MACEDONIA."

PARIS, March 17th.

The German collier ship *Macedonia* acting as supply ship to the German Atlantic corsairs, which was captured and brought to Las Palmas in October last, escaped during the night.

[This presumably is the ship which was reported in a Madrid telegram yesterday as having been captured by a British cruiser.—Ed.]

As anticipated, the stocktaking reports of Lancashire cotton spinning companies just announced are very poor. Many concerns do not publish balance-sheets, but, according to a list of thirty companies, only eight report a profit and twenty-two a loss.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

### ACCIDENT TO JAPANESE MINISTER.

PEKING, March 18th.

Mr. Hioki, the Japanese Minister, was thrown from his horse yesterday when passing Tianan-men. He will be confined to his room for a day or two.

### JAPAN AND CHINA.

PEKING, March 18th.

At Tuesday's Conference, the Japanese representatives demanded a reconsideration of the clauses regarding the loans to Manchuria.

The Chinese representatives objected on the ground that it was delaying negotiations.

Other Japanese demands, regarding the leasing of land, mining concessions, new Treaty ports, the appointment of advisers, and also demands relating to Manchuria were presented.

The Chinese aim is the separation of the Mongolian and Manchurian questions.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

### REPENTANT REBEL LEADERS.

PEKING, March 19th.

It is reported in the foreign Press that several of the leaders of the abortive rebellion will soon return to China to declare their loyalty to the government.

### DISCUSSING JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

PEKING, March 19th.

The China Military Association, after discussion, has decided to "deal with Japan peacefully" (sic).

A public meeting is to be held in Chung-so-ku's garden at Shanghai to discuss how to deal with Japan.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF BRITISH FACTORIES.

#### TO TURN OUT WAR MATERIAL.

LONDON, March 9th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George introduced a bill amending the Defence of the Realm Act so as to give the Government power not only to assume control of factories turning out munitions and war material, but also of factories which the Government hoped soon would turn out war material. He declared that not only the duration but the success of the war depended on the output of munitions. Mr. Bonar Law, in assenting to this rapid passage of the Bill, dwelt on its extraordinarily drastic character, but said it was the duty of the Opposition to support it. He urged the Government to take into confidence and consultation the manufacturers acquainted with the industries concerned.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Government proposed to consult manufacturers and bring them together in various districts and put a business man at their head. They would also organise the whole engineering community to assist in increasing the output. He was confident they would get their assistance.

LONDON, March 10th.

In the course of a discussion in the House of Commons on the munitions question, Mr. Lloyd George admitted that some business men must suffer much inconvenience, but what was wanted was victory, and that could not be achieved unless everyone was prepared to suffer inconvenience and discomfort and if necessary make sacrifices. He pointed out that Frenchmen were suffering greatly without grumbling. It was because Great Britain was immune from invasion that we were able to discuss these things calmly. Nevertheless, it was a matter of life and death for Britain, and we must increase enormously our output of munitions. He hoped that even the people disappointed over the contracts would temporarily accept the position. The Government had not introduced the Bill except under urgent need. He emphasised that the question of compensation could be over-elaborated. It was a matter for administration.

Mr. Lloyd George added that a compensation committee would be appointed to consider general principles and the House would afterwards have an opportunity of enlarging or contracting the principles adopted.

### "LA TOURAINE" OUTRAGE.

LONDON, March 8th.

The *Daily Chronicle's* New York correspondent says it is feared that *La Touraine*—the French liner that caught fire in the Atlantic—was the victim of a German arson conspiracy. There was a close investigation of the cargo and passengers before the ship sailed. One pro-German betted openly that the services of American doctors and nurses aboard would be required before the liner reached the war zone.

## BRITISH PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

### MEASURES TO ENSURE FAIR TREATMENT.

LONDON, March 9th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question whether the Government was satisfied with the treatment of British prisoners in Germany, Mr. Neil Primrose said that there was every hope that shortly arrangements would be made for rendering their treatment fairly satisfactory.

LONDON, March 10th.

On the adjournment, several members raised the question of the ill-treatment of British prisoners in Germany and the insufficiency of food.

The Hon. Neil Primrose said that papers on the subject would be published shortly. He would be the last to say they were properly treated, though there had been some exaggeration. Our wounded in hospital were well treated, but the treatment of prisoners on the battlefield and proceeding to camps was often most harsh. Great Britain had assented to the appointment of a member of the American Embassy in Berlin to visit the camps in England, and he was everywhere satisfied. Five weeks ago we proposed a scheme whereby quarter-masters of the American army would be sent to Germany, working under the American Ambassador in Berlin, should keep in touch with British prisoners in camps and distribute whatever was sent by the British Government.

That was likely to ensure fair treatment; at least it would ensure a sufficiency of food and clothes. No reply was received for a month and then the Government asked to be allowed to send an inspector; the same as Germany had done, but now there was every reason to hope that Germany would accept the quarter-master scheme. The Government had sent the American Ambassador sums totalling £47,000 to distribute amongst prisoners; of this sum £27,000 was sent last week. The Government was deeply grateful to the American Government for the use it allowed us to make of its representative. A policy of reprisals on German prisoners would be senseless and most deplorable. Firstly, the victims would not be responsible, and, secondly, the German Government, which was not a very merciful Government, was not likely to be influenced by anything done to soldiers who had been made prisoners. We entered the war in a generous spirit, worthy of our best traditions to which we must be faithful. (Cheers.)

## THE "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH."

LONDON, March 19th.

A telegram from Newport News states that the German auxiliary cruiser *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* landed at other ports the crews of the British seamen *Charades*, the barque *Kildallon* and the French barque *Jean* which she sank in the Pacific. The *Prinz Eitel* took the *Jean* to Easter Island, where she transhipped the cargo of three thousand tons of coal and then sank the barque with a bomb.

DESTRUCTION OF THE "FLY." The Collector of Customs has requested the Commander of the *Prinz Eitel* to furnish a signed statement regarding the destruction of the *Fly*, and any other American ship which he destroyed. The Collector also requested the *Fly's* original papers. Thierichsen, the captain of the *Prinz Eitel*, informed the Collector that he did not intend to intern the vessel, but would attempt to continue the voyage unless the United States refused to grant him the necessary time for repairs.

Seventy passengers captured from the French steamer *Florida* have been found undesirable by the immigration authorities, and remain on the *Prinz Eitel* until their respective Governments take charge of them.

The German Naval Attaché Boyed has arrived and boarded the *Prinz Eitel*. A telegram from Long Beach, California, says: Samuel Sewell, one of the owners of the *Fly*, has appealed to the United States to proceed against the *Prinz Eitel* as a sea rover and against her crew as pirates. He has also asked that vigorous representations be made to Germany.

## THED ARDANELLES FORTS.

### FORMIDABLE ARMAMENT.

LONDON, March 8th.

Forts Medjizieh contained two eleven-inchers, four ten-inchers and three three-inchers; Namazieh, an eleven-inch, a ten-inch, 11 nine-inchers, and six others. Forts Hamidieh and three had respectively two fourteen-inchers and seven nines, and two fourteens, a nine inch, an eight inch, and four sixes. The *Queen Elizabeth* was replied to by howitzers and field-guns. Three field-gun shells struck her, causing no damage.

## AIRCRAFT AT THE DARDANELLES.

### SPLENDID WORK UNDER FIRE.

LONDON, March 8th.

A seaplane with Flight-Lieut. Garnett and Lieut-Commander Williamson, became unstable and dived nose down into the sea. Both officers were injured. Flight-Lieut. Douglas was wounded and returned safely. The seaplane of Flight-Lieut. Bromet and Lieut. Brown was hit 23 times. The seaplane of Flight-Lieut. Kershaw was hit 8 times while loitering concealed positions. It is pointed out that the *Royal Artillery* is equipped with every appliance to repair and maintain aircraft.

## AN INTERESTING REPORT.

LONDON, March 6th.

It is reported from Athens that another battleship of the *Queen Elizabeth* type has arrived in the Dardanelles.

## THE VALOROUS PEGOUD.

LONDON, March 6th.

Pegoud, the first man who "looped the loop," has been decorated with the Military Medal for valour, for his achievements in bringing down Taubes.

## FINE DISPLAYS OF FRENCH VALOUR.

### STIRRING NARRATIVE BY THE FRENCH EYEWITNESS.

LONDON, March 11th.

The French Eyewitness, in an important despatch on the great battle in Champagne, says the violent pressure upon the enemy's lines compelled him to employ large forces from his reserves in other sectors and made him expend great quantities of ammunition. There was incessant fighting in which the best German units were decimated. This prevented the Germans from sending any troops or munitions to the eastern theatre. Among the most brilliant achievements was at a redoubt at Beauséjour. Here the colonial infantry gave another proof of their ardour and showed a spirit of sacrifice worthy of their glorious traditions. The redoubt is situated on an important ridge between two ravines and is a veritable maze of trenches.

A battalion of Colonial infantry attacked the redoubt and stormed the first line of trenches. After artillery preparation, the Germans made six counter-attacks and showered grenades. Three attacks were most violent, but the Germans were forced to retire with very heavy losses. The Germans then launched at midnight a massed attack, but in a few moments our fire annihilated the equivalent of a battalion. We still held the trenches at day-break, and prepared for a further advance when the enemy delivered a furious attack, shouting and throwing grenades.

BRAVING THE AVALANCHE. The Frenchmen braved the avalanche. Lieut. Raynal mounted the parapet, and led a magnificent charge. He was soon wounded in the eye and abdomen, but continued to lead the men till he fell exhausted. Lieut. Cazeau followed this example and made a great effort, but fell. The German masses came on until only a sergeant and 2 officers were alive in the trenches and held the enemy at bay, killing large numbers, firing, bayonetting and clubbing, the sergeant working his machine gun, though wounded.

Lieut. Lelong, although wounded, seeing the position was lost, shouted "This is how a French officer dies," and hurled himself on the enemy, killing several before he died, riddled with bullets. Two battalions of the Colonial Infantry next day re-attacked. One battalion captured a trench and the other crossed beyond it and stormed the second line of trenches. It reached the third line, but suffered heavy losses.

DREAFFUL CARNAGE. Hordes of dead Germans, however, showed how bitter the fighting had been. Four German counter-attacks were repulsed by the aid of our artillery, and the front of their trenches was so covered with German corpses that the enemy seemed reluctant to cross the field of dead.

Officers and non-coms. could be seen by the light of star shells striking the men and threatening them with revolvers. Another French company then attacked, and were joined by the marines, who had been working in the trenches. These charged with pick-axes, doing great execution therewith. The enemy retired, giving up their attempts to storm the redoubt, which they proceeded to bombard the whole day long with frightful intensity, with heavy calibre shells. These claimed many victims, but every Frenchman vowed to die rather than retire. The bombardment ceased at nightfall, and the French retained the redoubt. The troops of the line were relieved by colonials.

## GERMAN VIEW OF THE POSITION.

LONDON, March 11th.

At the opening of the Reichstag, the President declared as follows:—In the West, East and the South our and our Ally's armies are standing like walls of steel. We replied to Britain's threat of starvation by submarines which have already given many proofs of heroic bravery. Our sacrifices are gigantic, but from the bloodshed of the battlefields a lasting peace will arise.

## GERMANY'S SHORTAGE OF SUBMARINES.

LONDON, March 11th.

A Paris telegram says a great French submarine expert affirms that Germany has a hopeless shortage of submarines, making a blockade *fiasco* inevitable.

## THE JAPANESE DEMANDS ON CHINA.

### FEELING AT PEKING.

LONDON, March 12th.

The *Times* correspondent at Peking says that insistence upon the wholesale acceptance of the Japanese demands might provoke a crisis which would seriously damage the present Government. This would be a misfortune to all concerned, including Japan. Foreigners recognise the reasonableness of many of the Japanese claims and will be relieved to know that Japan does not want China to concede privileges impairing her sovereignty or preventing equality of opportunity. The Chinese will be more ready to meet Japan if the demands are more clearly defined and the scope explained.

## AVIATOR BOMBS LARGE POWDER-WORKS.

LONDON, March 5th.

At Rothwell powder-works, one of the most important places of its kind in Germany, a French aviator descended to within five thousand feet above them in order to take better aim, and dropped four bombs. The first fell on the acid tanks, and the aviator saw a thin wreath of smoke proceed from the tanks; then an immense flame, followed by dense columns of thick smoke which attained the height of the aeroplane. The three other bombs set fire to other parts of the works.

## SWATOW NOTES.

SWATOW, March 13th.

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION FIASCO.

The opium growers have had the best of it. The official crusade against it has failed to effect its purpose. A good many acres of the poppy have been destroyed but the largest proportion by far has been allowed to mature. So that the victory has been practically with the planters. It is an instance of how a government cannot wage successful war against its own people. It is quite evident that the authorities realise the difficulties of their task and their incapacity in dealing with it. There have been several unhappy incidents in connection with the attempt on the part of the soldiers to destroy the poppy. I have not learned that they succeeded in any one instance where force was applied. But they did succeed in killing and in maiming for life a number of people. Over one thousand soldiers have been ordered to Yong-ha in the Miao district partly to destroy the opium, but chiefly to punish the farmers because of their armed interference with the magistrates and soldiers a few days previously. The Yong-ha people are reported to have made elaborate preparations to give them a warm reception. On learning that the military had in their train a few machine guns and some heavy artillery they decided to yield to *force majeure* and agreed to destroy the poppy. How far they have done so I have not heard. In addition to this willing sacrifice I have been informed that Yong-ha must pay a penalty of five hundred thousand dollars. I put down two exclamation marks because I think there is exaggeration somewhere. They are certainly in a penitent mood; for fearing that their villages would be burned they are said to have removed to a distance all their valuables. Their women and children have gone away, leaving for the soldiers bare walls only. In the Li-fu district, farther inland a few miles, the military and the people came into collision with each other. It is reported that some of the planters were seized and that afterwards they were put to death. Life is certainly cheap in China. Officials plainly regard it in that light. They do not see the criminality or wrong-doing in planting opium—that which they themselves delight in consuming. So that, to speak plainly, the spilling of the life of the people is what old Herod did long ago to make good his vow! On the whole the crusade against opium has for the present turned out to be a *fiasco*. The reapers have now secured their crop, for the drug vessels have been successfully tapped. The officials can with absolute truth say, in a week or fortnight hence, to the whole world as they said on the former year "Canton is free from opium." For the planting and reaping season will have passed!

## THE NEW MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

A very pleasing ceremony took place the other day. It is the first occasion on which the new marriage ceremony has been seen in this part of China. The parties who faced this new order belong to the teaching profession. The bride hails from Chet-kong and the bridegroom from Canton Province. Chinese are very slow to depart from their old customs. But seeing that they willingly parted with the queue, which they used to bestow so much labour on, we are not surprised that the enlightened Chinaman is anxious to improve his most interesting social ceremony. A theatre was hired for the occasion. Quite a host of friends, including men and women, were invited. The ceremony proceeded as follows:—The master of ceremonies first announced the names of the bride and bridegroom and in a clear voice read the order of ceremony. The marriage contract was signed by the two parties to the contract. Then the witnesses wrote down their names. This done the bride and bridegroom bowed very gracefully three times to each other, they then exchanged each a ring. Short speeches were delivered by the father of the bride and by the older brother of the bridegroom. This closed the first part of the ceremony. The invited guests then came forward to congratulate the happy pair. They carried in their hands nice little posies of flowers. As they approached they pinned these on the bride and bridegroom and making some nice remark passed on. One of the guests spoke in the vernacular (for he wished all present to hear his words). He seized this opportunity to praise this new marriage ceremony. It was more natural and much superior to the old. He urged upon all present to use all their influence in favour of the new and break away from the old. At this juncture the bride's father approached his daughter and son-in-law. They rose to receive him and he led them round the invited guests when they thanked them for their great good will and for their presence. This completed the second part. The whole company then sat down to a big tea. A band of musicians struck up. In the midst of it all there was much cheering and clapping of hands. After tea some nice speeches were delivered. First arose the bride's father and exhorted his daughter thus: "You are now going to have a house of your own. You will exert yourself to do a woman's duties. You will respect yourself and pay heed to your conduct. You will never disobey your husband." The elder brother to the bridegroom said: "You are now wedded. You will always reverence each other like visitors. May you live happy together for a hundred years. May your lives be harmonious like notes of music." The bride replied as follows: "Woman must always aim at being agreeable. True harmony will be like a great light. The lofty advice of my father I dare not forget." The bridegroom, replying to his brother, said: "I shall respect my brother's advice so that I may become a family. His teaching shall be my model. It is to me like precious jade." There were several other short speeches from friends, both men and women. One of the speeches ended with the expressions: Beautiful like twin stars may your lives be and may they be enduring as heaven.

CLAN FIGHTING. In one of our large villages there is a serious recrudescence of clan fighting. The villagers are burning each others' houses and engage in a regular fratricidal warfare. The demon of war is busy everywhere.

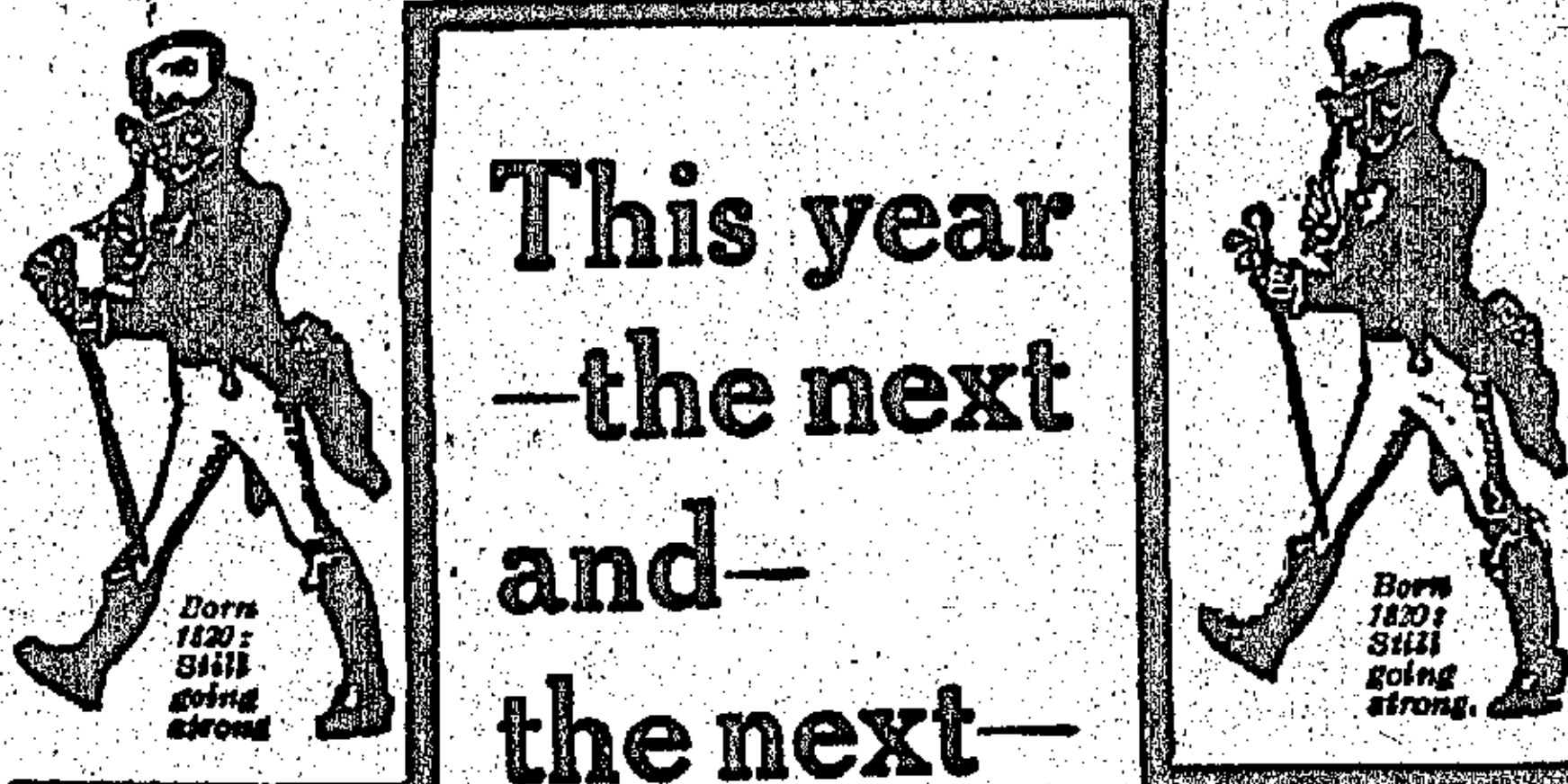






# At times of crisis it must be Bovril

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MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

### KING GEORGE AND M. POINCARÉ.

LETTERS EXCHANGED ON EVE OF WAR.

EFFORTS TO PRESERVE PEACE.

The Foreign Office issued last month copies of a letter written by the President of the French Republic to the King upon the European crisis on July 31, 1914, and of his Majesty's reply on the following day.

No explanation was given by the Foreign Office of the reason for publishing this correspondence, but the *Times* remarks that it tends, nevertheless, to prove that, far from urging France and Russia into war, as Germany has repeatedly accused it of having done, the desire of the British Government was to maintain peace so strong that it had not even as late as August 1 given any intimation to the Powers with which it maintained relations of special friendship as to the course it would eventually pursue.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC TO THE KING.  
[Translation.]  
Paris, July 31, 1914.

Dear and great Friend,

In the grave events through which Europe is passing, I feel bound to convey to your Majesty the information which the Government of the Republic have received from Germany. The military preparations which are being undertaken by the Imperial Government, especially in the immediate neighbourhood of the French frontier, are being pushed forward every day with fresh vigour and speed. France, resolved to continue to the very end to do all that lies within her power to maintain peace, has up to the present, confined herself solely to the most indispensable precautionary measures. But it does not appear that her prudence and moderation serve to check Germany's action; indeed, quite the reverse. We are, perhaps, then, in spite of the moderation of the Government of the Republic and the calm of public opinion, on the eve of the most terrible events.

From all the information which reaches us it would seem that war would be inevitable if Germany were convinced that the British Government would not intervene in a conflict in which France might be engaged; if, on the other hand, Germany were convinced that the entente cordiale would be affirmed, in case of need, even to the extent of taking the field side by side, there would be the greatest chance that peace would remain unbroken.

It is true that our military and naval arrangements leave complete liberty to your Majesty's Government, and that in the letters exchanged in 1912 between Sir Edward Grey and M. Paul Cambon, Great Britain and France entered into nothing more than a mutual agreement to consult one another in the event of European tension, and to examine in concert whether common action were advisable.

But the character of close friendship which public feeling has given in both countries to the entente between Great Britain and France, the confidence with which our two Governments have never ceased to work for the maintenance of peace, and the signs of sympathy which your Majesty has ever shown to France, justify me in informing you quite frankly of my impressions, which are those of the Government of the Republic and of all France.

It is, I consider, on the language and the action of the British Government that henceforward the last chances of a peaceful settlement depend.

We, ourselves, from the initial stages of the crisis, have enjoined upon our Ally an attitude of moderation from which they have not swerved. In concert with your Majesty's Government, and in conformity with Sir E. Grey's latest suggestions, we will continue to act on the same lines.

But if all efforts at conciliation emanate from one side, and if Germany and Austria can speculate on the abstention of Great Britain, Austria's demands will remain inflexible, and an agreement between her and Russia will become impossible. I am profoundly convinced that at the present moment the more Great Britain, France, and Russia can give a deep impression that they are united in their diplomatic action, the more possible will it be to count upon the preservation of peace.

I beg that your Majesty will excuse a step which is only inspired by the hope of seeing the European balance of power definitely reformed.

Pray accept the expression of my most cordial sentiments.

R. POINCARÉ.

THE KING TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Buckingham Palace, August 1, 1914.

Dear and great Friend,  
I MOST highly appreciate the sentiments which moved you to write to me in so cordial and friendly a spirit, and I am grateful to you for having stated your views so fully and frankly.

You may be assured that the present situation in Europe has been the cause of much anxiety and preoccupation to me, and I am glad to think that our two Governments have worked so amicably together in endeavouring to find a peaceful solution of the questions at issue.

It would be a source of real satisfaction to me if our united efforts were to meet with success, and I am still not without hope that the terrible events which seem so near may be averted.

I admire the restraint which you and your Government are exercising in refraining from taking undue military measures on the frontier and not adopting an attitude which could in any wise be interpreted as a provocative one.

I am personally using my best endeavours with the Empress of Russia and of Germany towards finding some solution by which actual military operations may at any rate be postponed, and time be thus given for calm discussion between the Powers. I intend to prosecute these efforts without intermission so long as any hope remains of an amicable settlement.

As to the attitude of my country, events are changing so rapidly that it is difficult to forecast future developments; but you may be assured that my Government will continue to discuss freely and frankly any point which might arise of interest to our two nations with M. Cambon.

Believe me,

M. le Président,

(Signed) GEORGE R.I.

### "THE HIRELINGS."

KRUPP JOURNAL SAYS THEY BEHAVE SPLENDIDLY.

AMSTERDAM, February 18th.  
Under the heading "February 18th" the *Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung*, of Essen, publishes a leading article devoted to Germany's new naval policy.

It states that Germany originally undervalued England in an irresponsible manner, and that Germans were wont to speak of "hirelings" and an "ill-equipped fleet."

"Let us now admit," it says, "that the British hirelings have behaved splendidly, and that up to now we have not been able to attack this so-called unequipped fleet. At the beginning of the war it was regarded almost as high treason when one, in a quiet way, dared to explain Great Britain's large resources and menacing strength. We ourselves never could agree with this wordy destruction of Great Britain."

"The Englishman is a man of action. He is unmoved by being reproached with the morality of a swindler and the behaviour of a rogue. Perhaps the only thing that can bring a change to his otherwise immovable countenance is the token of strength afforded by the fact that our cruisers cannot rule the waves and that we have lost our small colonies."

"In the end all colonies will come into the possession of the country which rules the sea."

"Our readers know that we esteem the Englishman highly as a man; he has a series of the best Germanic virtues. It might certainly be a desirable thing if we could come to terms, but what is the use of speaking of terms as long as it is England's will to rule alone?"

"Some ill-success may overtake the English, but they will not readily give up the struggle. For ourselves, one thing is certain: if the new naval warfare is only half successful it will mean to the British people hunger, and to the British State loss of world-power."

"The new naval warfare does not yet mean our supremacy on the sea, but it does mean the end of British supremacy. We can do for some time to come without maritime supremacy, but England cannot. The cracking of the timbers of British ships will be the finest symphony to our ears."

The *Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung* is one of a group of journals more or less directly under the control of the great armament firm of Krupp.

### "THE WORLD-WAR AND ITS END."

GERMANY TO HAVE NEARLY HALF THE EARTH.

AND £7,500,000,000!

The London *Daily Express* Special Correspondent at Amsterdam cabled on the 19th February:—

The German Government has just decided to suppress a new book called "The World-War and its End," by Herr Rudolf Martin, the financial expert, who was formerly a high official in the Home Office at Berlin. Herr Martin, who has written a number of books condemning the increase of wealth in Germany and denouncing the present system of taxing incomes, discusses in the volume now prohibited Germany's terms of peace. After indulging in the usual attacks on England, he outlines the German demands in the event of victory.

Germany gets the Russian Baltic, including Petrograd and all the provinces of Russian Poland as far as Brest-Litovsk, and all Southern Russia, including Odessa and Kiev, to the Volga and the Caspian Sea.

Germany also gets the whole of the French coast from Boulogne southwards to the River Scheldt, and keeps Belgium, in addition to all French territory north of a line drawn from Boulogne over Rheims to Belfort.

She also gets a war indemnity of £7,500,000,000, which she will divide with her allies.

As colonies, Germany gets the Belgian Congo, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and eventually India, which will be turned into a self-governing colony.

Turkey will get Suez under German control.

Finally, German troops will occupy Dover until England has paid her share of the war indemnity.

Herr Martin also adds that German troops must enter Petrograd, Paris, and London, and concludes: "If Germany and her allies manages to stick together a great empire will be founded which will run from Hamburg to Baku, on the Red Sea, and from Calais to Baku."

This is the kind of nonsense which the German authorities have prohibited, fearing it would cause "exaggerated hopes."

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

4 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.

Monday, 22nd March.—

4 p.m.—Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Meeting of Foreign Importers at the Secretary's Office.

Wednesday, 24th March.—

11 a.m.—Hongkong Club Twenty-Seventh Half-Yearly Drawing of 65 Debentures in the Club House.

Noon—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

12.15 p.m.—Loren Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

Thursday, 25th March.—

Noon—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

Wednesday, 31st March.—

11 a.m.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

Noon—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders.

Tuesday, 20th April.—

Noon—Tooragie Rubber Co., Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Lowe Bingham & Matthews.

### INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong: Connecting with "SUHAT" 20th March. FROM COLOMBO: 18th April.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

### ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 15th June.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

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### ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Marseilles & London... "CITY OF CORINTH"... On 24th March.  
"KALOMO"... On 10th May.  
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"... On 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

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## 20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

**PLASMON**  
ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

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"It yields a delicious beverage Ten Times More Nutritious than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet.*

## VETARZO BLOOD & NERVE FOOD

Life without health is living death. This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other causes. It restores vitality, builds up the system, and cures all diseases of the blood and nerves. It is the only food that can be successfully combined with the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation, thus giving the system generally, and giving tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who have so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

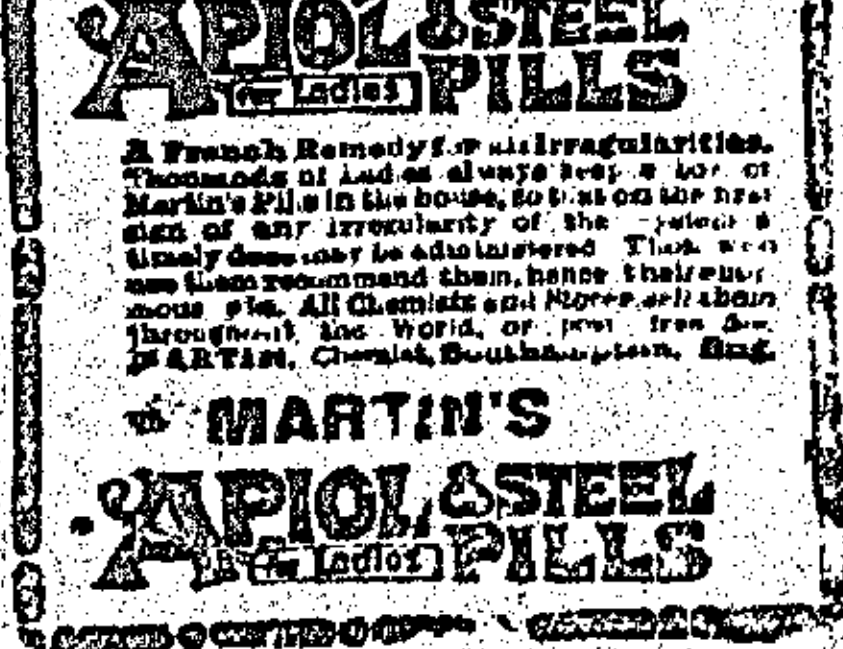
## VETARZO BLOOD & NERVE MEDICINE

Without pure blood health is impossible. Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equaled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other defects of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system, than it penetrates and permeates to the minutest capillary, overcoming and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness, and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, and breast abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, sores or Derris-like sores, improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and backache. It is a valuable, spasmodic cough, and the best of all remedies for consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2p for trial bottle or sample.

Apply to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, FISH CHEMISTS.



MARTIN'S APIOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the blood and nerves.

Martin's Pills in the house, but so on the first of all ailments of the blood and nerves.

It is the only medicine that can be successfully combined with the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation, thus giving the system generally, and giving tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who have so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2p for trial bottle or sample.

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VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, FISH CHEMISTS.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 15th inst., at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on 15th inst., at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on 27th inst., at 10 A.M. All Claims must be filed on or before 1st April, otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. DOI,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1915.

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### LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods.

Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim.

Five expert buyers, with capable staffs manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,

Whitfield, London.

Telegrams: "Keymer, London," Est. 1844.

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THERAPION NO. 1

CURES EXHAUSTION, STRENGTHENS WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION NO. 2

CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, BURN Eruptions.

THERAPION NO. 3

CURES CHRONIC WOUNDS, BRUISES, LOSS OF SIGHT, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE EYES.

SEND STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOKLET TO THE LONDON DISPENSARY, LTD., 11, LANCETOWER RD., LONDON, E.C. 4.

PREPARED BY THE LONDON DISPENSARY, LTD., 11, LANCETOWER RD., LONDON, E.C. 4.

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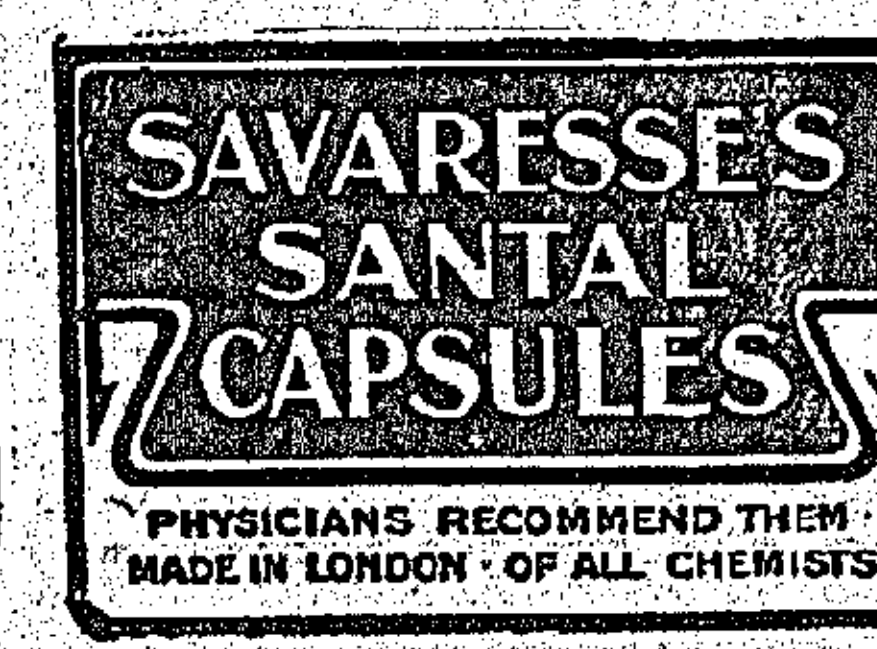
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SAVARESE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM

MADE IN LONDON OF ALL CHEMISTS

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**TELEGRAPH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR**  
**BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, CONTINENTAL,**  
**AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.**

**THE Steamship**

**'NUBIA'**

Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOXGOLIA" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "KAISER-RHOD" due in London on the 7th May, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
**E. A. HEWETT,**  
 Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. 17



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR                                                              | STEAMERS | TO SAIL           | REMARKS              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI                                                         | ORIENTAL | About 25th Mar.   | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS                                           | NUBIA    | Noon 26th Mar.    | See Special of Call. |
| LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES | NAMUR    | 10 A.M. 31st Mar. | Freight and Passage. |

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

R. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1915.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                     | STEAMERS  | TO SAIL               |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| PAKHAI and HAIPHONG     | KALPONG   | On 20th Mar., 11 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI                | LIANGHONG | On 21st Mar., 11 A.M. |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | TEAN      | On 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.  |
| SHANGHAI                | KANOW     | On 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.  |
| HONGKONG and PAKHAI     | WENHONG   | On 24th Mar., 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI                | HUOHOW    | On 25th Mar., Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI                | LUOHOW    | On 25th Mar., 4 P.M.  |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | CHINHUA   | On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.  |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".  
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE. THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGHONG" and "YINGHONG," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast, scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th March, 1915.

TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

# SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

| STEAMSHIP  | CAPTAIN              | LEAVING                       |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| "HAICHING" | Capt. W. C. Passmore | TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., at 1 P.M. |
| "HAITAN"   | Capt. J. W. Evans    | FRIDAY, 26th Mar., at 1 P.M.  |
| "HAIMUN"   | Capt. A. H. Stewart  | TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 1 P.M. |

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1915.

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA  
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

| STEAMER  | ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA | LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EMPIRE   | 30th March                     | On 20th Apr., 11 A.M.        |
| EASTERN  | 2nd April                      | On 13th May, 11 A.M.         |
| ALDENHAM | 30th April                     | On 21st May, 11 A.M.         |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.  
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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
AGENTS.

# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

# A P C A R L I E E.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA" 5184 tons, Captain Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 30th March.

S.S. "UMARIA" 5317 tons, Capt. Elton will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MIKE on 30th March.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA" 5357 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, and CALCUTTA on 20th April.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1915.

AGENTS

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# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



# SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.  
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

| Steamer     | Displacement Tons and Speed. | Leave Hongkong.      |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| CHIYO MARU  | 22,000—21 knots              | THURS., 25th Mar.    |
| TENYO MARU  | 22,000—21 knots              | TUES., 13th April.   |
| NIPPON MARU | 11,000—18 knots              | TUESDAY, 27th April. |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots              | TUES., 11th May.     |

\* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.  
Manila " " at 10.30 A.M.

|                         |           |                         |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| FIRST CLASS TO LONDON   | £71.10... | RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120. |
| FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK | £60. ...  | " " " £96.10.           |
| " " " SAN FRANCISCO     | £45. ...  | " " " £68.              |

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

# SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES,  
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO.

IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamer    | Displacement Tons and Speed | Sail               |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| SEIYO MARU | 14,000—15 knots             | Tuesday, 11th May. |

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,  
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

# FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN  
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

| FOR                         | STEAMERS      | TO SAIL                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA | ERNEST SIMONS | On 22nd March, at 5 P.M. |
| HOMeward                    |               |                          |
| MARSEILLES VIA PORTS        | ATLANTIQUE    | On 20th March, at 1 P.M. |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.  
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.  
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.  
For VICTORIA and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer        | Captain | Leaving                        |
|----------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| "CHICAGO MARU" | K. Hori | SATURDAY, 20th Mar., at 3 P.M. |

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO.

| Steamer      | Captain   | Leaving                        |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| "LUZON MARU" | T. Miyata | TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., at 10 A.M. |

For FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer     | Captain     | Leaving                      |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| "KAJO MARU" | Y. Yamamoto | SUNDAY, 21st Mar., at 2 P.M. |

For TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer      | Captain     | Leaving                     |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| "DALIN MARU" | K. Murakami | SUNDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon. |
| "DAIGI MARU" | S. Tokunaga | SUNDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon. |

For ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer      | Captain      | Leaving                       |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| "BOSHU MARU" | A. Kobayashi | SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M. |

# FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. "KEIJO MARU," CAPT. IMAIZUMI,

LEAVING ON FRIDAY, 26TH MARCH, AT 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

# MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| Connecting Steamers | Steamers to | Leave    | Leave    | Connecting Steamers                   | Leave      | Due at  | Due at                        |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Yokohama            | COLOMBO.    | SHANGHAI | HONGKONG | from COLOMBO to MANZANILLO and LONDON | MARSEILLES | LYONS   | Plymouth (London 1 day later) |
| Mar. 15             | NUBIA       | Mar. 22  | Mar. 26  | MON-TOUR                              | Apr. 24    | Apr. 30 |                               |
| Apr. 12             | ORIENTAL    | Apr. 19  | Apr. 23  | MALWA                                 | May 3      | May 10  |                               |
| Apr. 26             | MALTA       | May 1    | May 5    | MORHA                                 | May 23     | May 29  |                               |
| May 10              | SARDINIA    | May 17   | May 21   | MAJOJA                                | June 5     | June 11 |                               |
|                     | NUBIA       | June 1   | June 5   | MOOLTAN                               | June 19    | June 25 |                               |
|                     | ORIENTAL    | June 15  | June 19  | MOLDAVIA                              | July 4     | July 10 |                               |

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

|                | LONDON                                | MARSEILLES |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1st Saloon "A" | Accommodation Single £65. Return £97. |            |
| "B"            | " " " £59. " £89.                     |            |
| 2nd Saloon "A" | " " " £44. " £66.                     |            |
| "B"            | " " " £40. " £60.                     |            |
| 1st Saloon "A" | Accommodation Single £61. Return £91. |            |
| "B"            | " " " £55. " £83.                     |            |
| 2nd Saloon "A" | " " " £42. " £63.                     |            |
| "B"            | " " " £35. " £57.                     |            |

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

# LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMERS. | Leave YAMAHA | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave H'KONG | Leave SPORE | Due at Marseilles | Due at London |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| NAMUR     | Mar. 15      | Mar. 26        | Mar. 31      | Apr. 6      | May 4             | May 13        |
| NORE      | Apr. 12      | Apr. 23        | Apr. 28      | May 5       | June 2            | June 11       |
| NELLORE   | Apr. 26      | May 7          | May 12       | May 18      | June 17           | June 26       |
| NOVABA    | May 10       | May 21         | May 26       | June 2      | July 2            | July 11       |

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATIONS                                                                 | STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT         | TONS   | SAILING DATES                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID     | SUWA MARU<br>Capt. Mura           | 21,000 | THURSDAY, 25th March, at Noon. |
|                                                                              | ATSUTA MARU<br>Capt. S. Yoshikawa | 16,000 | SATURDAY, 10th April, at Noon. |
| VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA | AKIMARU<br>Capt. Naga             | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.  |
|                                                                              | TAMBA MARU<br>Capt. Nagasage      | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.   |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE   | NIKKO MARU<br>Capt. R. Takada     | 9,600  | FRIDAY, 16th April, at 4 P.M.  |
|                                                                              | HITACHI MARU<br>Capt. Tomioka     | 13,500 | MONDAY, 17th May, at 11 A.M.   |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON                                   | TOSA MARU<br>Capt. Takano         | 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 24th March.         |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO                                    | RANGHON MARU<br>Capt. H. Nomura   | 11,500 | TUESDAY, 23rd March.           |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE                                                      | BOMBAY MARU<br>Capt.              | 10,000 | SATURDAY, 20th March.          |
| SHANGHAI and KOBE                                                            | CEYLON MARU<br>Capt. Shinoda      | 12,000 | MONDAY, 29th March.            |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA                                                  | HITACHI MARU<br>Capt. T. Sato     | 9,600  | FRIDAY, 16th April, at 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI and KOBE                                                            | YASAKA MARU<br>Capt. Yamawaki     | 20,000 | TUESDAY, 23rd March.           |

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

# PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

| Steamers. | Displacement | Leave Hongkong.   |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| SUWA MARU | 25,000       | Thurs., 25th Mar. |
| ATSUTA    | 16,000       | Satur., 10th Apr. |
| YASAKA    | 20,000       | Thurs., 22nd Apr. |
| MIYASAKI  | 16,000       | " 6th May.        |
| KITANO    | 16,000       | " 20th May.       |
| FUSHIMI   | 25,000       | " 3rd June.       |

FOR AMERICA.

| Steamers. | Displacement | Leave Hongkong.   |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| AKI MARU  | 12,500       | Tues., 23rd Mar.  |
| TAMBA     | 12,500       | " 6th Apr.        |
| YOKOHAMA  | 12,500       | Thurs., 15th Apr. |
| SADO      | 12,500       | Tues., 4th May.   |
| AWA       | 12,500       | " 18th May.       |

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c. apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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